

~~may be~~ are optionally substituted with a lower alkyl group, an alkoxyl group, an aryl group, hydroxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group or a halogen atom,

R^{31} and R^{32} each independently ~~represent~~ represents a lower alkyl group or an alkyl group having sulfo group or carboxyl group,

R^{33} represents methyl group, ethyl group or propyl group,

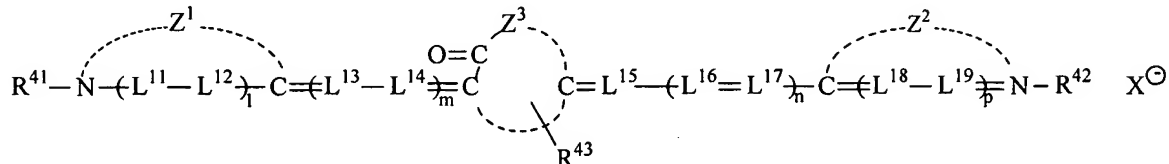
X^1 represents an anion,

n^1 and n^2 each independently ~~represent~~ represents 0 or 1,

m^1 represents 1 or 2, and

m^1 is 0 when an intramolecular salt is formed;

Formula II



wherein, in the formula (II), Z^1 and Z^2 each independently ~~represent~~ represents an atomic group required to form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring,

Z^3 represents an atomic group required to form a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring, which has a substituent (R^{43}) on a nitrogen atom in Z^3 ,

R^{41} and R^{42} each independently ~~represent~~ represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aralkyl group or an aryl group,

R^{43} represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, a substituted amino group, amido group, imino group, an alkoxyl group or a heterocyclic group, ~~where~~ wherein at least one of R^{41} , R^{42} and R^{43} represents a water-soluble group,

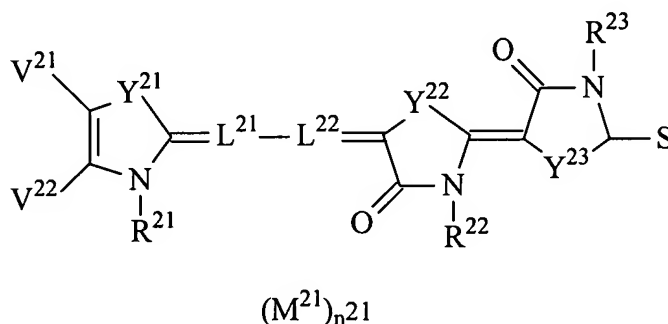
L^{11} to L^{19} each independently ~~represent~~ represents a methine group,

m and n each independently ~~represent~~ represents 0, 1 or 2,

l and p each independently ~~represent~~ represents 0 or 1, and

X represents a counter ion;

Formula III



wherein, in the formula (III), Y^{21} , Y^{22} and Y^{23} each independently ~~represent~~ represents a -
N(R^{24})- group, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or selenium atom,

R^{21} represents an aliphatic group having 10 or less carbon atoms and a water-solubilizing group,

R^{22} , R^{23} and R^{24} each independently ~~represent~~ represents an aliphatic group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, where at least two of R^{22} , R^{23} and R^{24} have a water-solubilizing group,

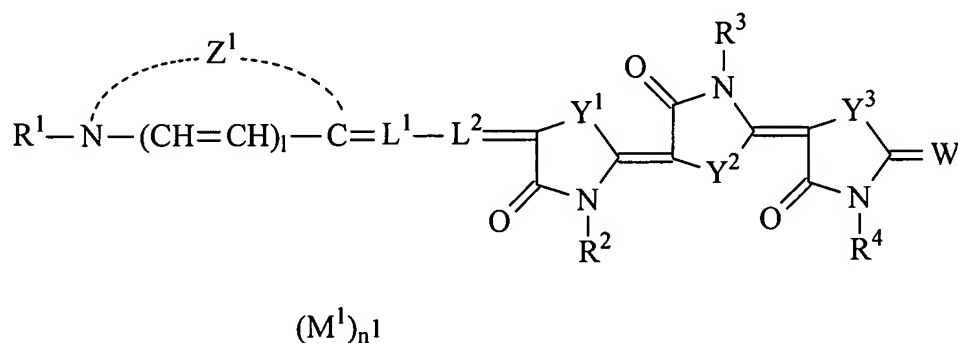
V^{21} and V^{22} each independently ~~represent~~ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxyl group or an aryl group, or V^{21} and V^{22} bind together to represent a group forming a condensed ring with theazole ring,

L^{21} and L^{22} each independently ~~represent~~ represents a substituted or unsubstituted methine group,

M^{21} represents an ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge, and

n^{21} represents the number of the ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge;

Formula IV



wherein, in the formula (IV), Y^1 , Y^2 and Y^3 each independently ~~represent~~ represents - $N(R^5)$ -, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, selenium atom or tellurium atom,

Z^1 represents a nonmetallic atom group required to form a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group, which ~~may form~~ optionally forms a condensed ring,

R^1 represents an aliphatic group having 8 or less carbon atoms and a water-solubilizing group,

R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^5 each independently ~~represent~~ represents an aliphatic group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, where at least two of R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^5 have a water-solubilizing group,

W represents an oxygen atom, sulfur atom or $=C(E^1)(E^2)$, wherein ~~where~~ E^1 and E^2 each independently ~~represent~~ represents an electron-withdrawing group, and E^1 and E^2 ~~may~~ optionally bind together to form a keto ring or an acidic heterocyclic ring,

L^1 and L^2 each independently ~~represent~~ represents a substituted or unsubstituted methine group,

l represents 0 or 1,

M^1 represents an ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge, and

n^1 represents the number of the ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge.

2. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, which contains at least one kind of hydrazine derivative in the silver halide emulsion layer and/or the hydrophilic colloid layer.

3. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 2, wherein the hydrazine derivative is contained in an amount of 1.0×10^{-4} mol/mol Ag or more.

4. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein at least one side of the silver halide photographic light-sensitive material has a conductivity represented by a surface resistivity of $1 \times 10^{12} \Omega$ or less.

5. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 4, which has a conductive layer containing a conductive polymer.

6. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 5, wherein the conductive layer has a surface resistivity of $1 \times 10^{12} \Omega$ or less at 25°C and 25% of relative humidity.

7. **(Currently Amended)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, ~~which contains a composite latex comprising inorganic particles and an organic polymer in the emulsion layer.~~ wherein the silver halide in the silver halide emulsion layer has a silver bromide content of 60 to 90 mol %.

8. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the dye for spectral sensitization is dissolved in water at a concentration of 0.05 weight % or more.

9. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, which has a gelatin layer between the emulsion layer and the support.

10. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, which has a coated silver amount of 3.0 g/m^2 or less.

11. **(Original)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the silver halide emulsion is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye represented by the formula (I).

12. **(Withdrawn)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the silver halide emulsion is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye represented by the formula (II).

13. **(Withdrawn)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the silver halide emulsion is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye represented by the formula (III).

14. **(Withdrawn)** The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the silver halide emulsion is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye represented by the formula (IV).

15. **(Withdrawn)** A method of developing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material, which comprises the step of developing the silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1 in the presence of a benzotriazole compound.

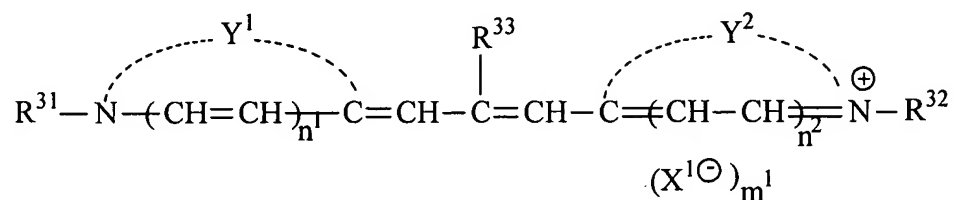
16. **(New)** A method for producing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material, which comprises,

forming at least one silver halide emulsion layer and at least one hydrophilic colloid layer on a support, wherein the silver halide in the silver halide emulsion layer has a silver bromide content of 40 to 90 mol %, and the silver halide emulsion layer is spectrally sensitized with at

least one kind of dye selected from dyes represented by one of the following formulas (I) to (IV) below, and

heating the layers-formed support at a temperature of 30 to 60°C:

Formula I



wherein in formula (I), Y¹ and Y² each independently represents a nonmetallic atom group required to form a benzothiazole ring, benzoselenazole ring, naphthothiazole ring, naphthoselenazole ring or quinoline ring, wherein these heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted with a lower alkyl group, an alkoxyl group, an aryl group, hydroxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group or a halogen atom,

R³¹ and R³² each independently represents a lower alkyl group or an alkyl group having a sulfo group or carboxyl group,

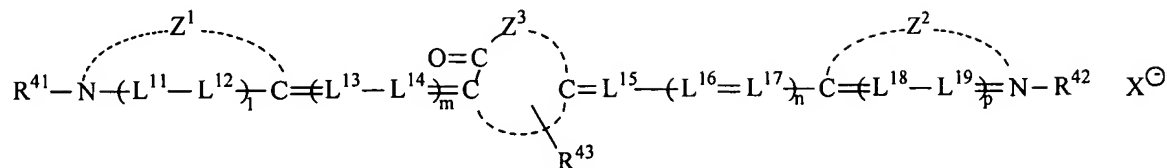
R³³ represents a methyl group, ethyl group or propyl group,

X¹ represents an anion,

n¹ and n² each independently represents 0 or 1,

m¹ represents 1 or 2, and m¹ is 0 when an intramolecular salt is formed;

Formula II



wherein in formula (II), Z^1 and Z^2 each independently represents an atomic group required to form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring,

Z^3 represents an atomic group required to form a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring, which has substituent (R^{43}) on a nitrogen atom in Z^3 ,

R^{41} and R^{42} each independently represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aralkyl group or an aryl group,

R^{43} represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, a substituted amino group, amido group, imino group, an alkoxyl group or a heterocyclic group,

wherein at least one of R^{41} , R^{42} and R^{43} represents a water-soluble group,

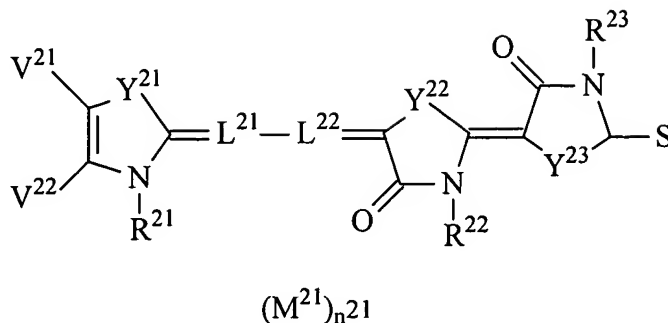
L^{11} to L^{19} each independently represents a methine group,

m and n each independently represents 0, 1 or 2,

l and p each independently represents 0 or 1, and

X represents a counter ion;

Formula III



wherein in formula (III), Y²¹, Y²² and Y²³ each independently represents a -N(R²⁴)- group, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or selenium atom,

R²¹ represents an aliphatic group having 10 or less carbon atoms and a water-solubilizing group,

R²², R²³ and R²⁴ each independently represents an aliphatic group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, wherein at least two of R²², R²³ and R²⁴ have a water-solubilizing group,

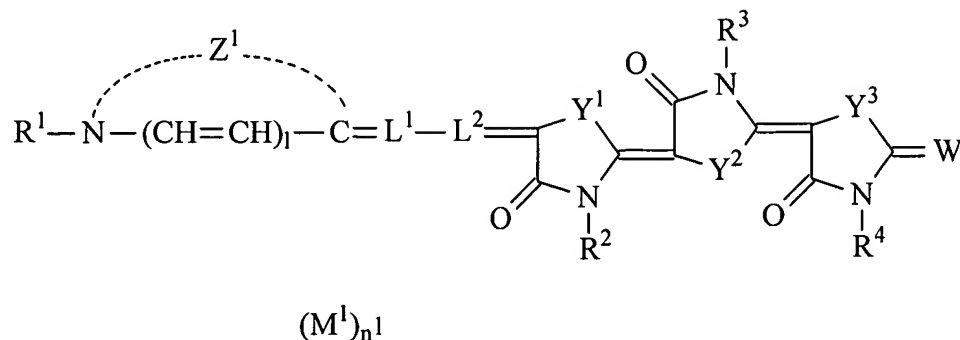
V²¹ and V²² each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxyl group or an aryl group, or V²¹ and V²² bind together to represent a group forming a condensed ring with theazole ring,

L²¹ and L²² each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted methine group,

M²¹ represents an ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge, and

n²¹ represents the number of the ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge;

Formula IV



wherein in formula (IV), Y¹, Y² and Y³ each independently represents -N(R⁵)-, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, selenium atom or tellurium atom,

Z¹ represents a nonmetallic atom group required to form a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group, which optionally forms a condensed ring,

R¹ represents an aliphatic group having 8 or less carbon atoms and a water-solubilizing group,

R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ each independently represents an aliphatic group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, where at least two of R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ have a water-solubilizing group,

W represents an oxygen atom, sulfur atom or =C(E¹)(E²), wherein E¹ and E² each independently represents an electron-withdrawing group, and E¹ and E² optionally bind together to form a keto ring or an acidic heterocyclic ring,

L¹ and L² each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted methine group,

l represents 0 or 1,

M¹ represents an ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge, and

n¹ represents the number of the ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge.

17. (New) The method for producing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 16, wherein the silver halide in the silver halide emulsion layer has a silver bromide content of 50 to 90 mol %.

18. (New) The method for producing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 16, wherein the silver halide in the silver halide emulsion layer has a silver bromide content of 60 to 90 mol %.